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CHRISTENSEN'S

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HOME PLANTING GUIDE

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BELMONT, CALIFORNIA

A Word About This Book . . .

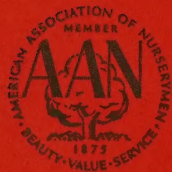
THE HOME PLANTING GUIDE is published with a specific purpose in mind—to help you choose shrubs and trees that will give you a maximum amount of beauty and enjoyment in your garden.

THE field of plants is vast, and often confusing. That is why we have grouped the plants under sectional headings. It will help you to make an easier selection from the many varieties available for certain planting situations in your garden.

PLANTS are a long-term investment—a wise purchase and a judicious planting will add value to your property out of all proportion to their original cost. Above all, consider **QUALITY** first. Replacing "bargain" plants robs you of many hours of pleasure a good garden can give you, and costs more, too.

SPACE does not permit listing all the sizes of plants available from our stock. We have many fine specimens, the kind that save years of waiting. Our salesmen will be pleased to quote prices on these larger sizes.

CHRISTENSEN NURSERY CO.



Member
American Association
of Nurserymen

935 Old County Road
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AZALEAS, ONE OF THE ARISTOCRATS OF FINE GARDENS
 Flowering period is from six to eight months, depending on varieties.
 Azaleas deserve a place in every garden.

CHRISTENSEN'S AZALEAS

AZALEA INDICA

Characterized by their large single or double flowers and strong growth habit.

Albert & Elizabeth. Double white petals have a pink margin.

Erie. Variegated pink and white double.

Fred Sanders. Large double rose-red flowers. Blooms for months.

Miss Cottage Gardens. A rich new shade in Azaleas; double flowers are scarlet.

Paul Schame. Double flowers are salmon-pink. Blooms over a long season.

Pink Pearl. A delightful shade of light pink. Double.

Sweet Sixteen. Light pink double flowers with a violet tinge.

Vervaeana Alba. A fine double white with green flecks.

AZALEA KURUME

Characterized by their dwarf, compact growth and profuse small single flowers.

Hexe. Brilliant crimson.

Hinodigiri. Rosy scarlet.

Niobe. Fine pure white.

Pride of Dorking. Carmine red.

Salmon Queen. Light salmon pink.

AZALEA MOLLIS (Deciduous)

Flowers are borne in large clusters and vary in color and intensity from brilliant orange to flame. Very colorful in the spring.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS *for Low Growth in Shade*

AUCUBA japonica nana. Glossy green foliage on dwarf, compact plants. Heavy clusters of large red berries appear when plants are very young.

BUXUS (Boxwood). See page 16.

CORREA pulchella. Low spreading shrub with attractive foliage and numerous tubular pink flowers mid-winter and early spring. Recommended for shade or partial sunlight.

UCHNA multiflora. Low compact shrub with bronzy new foliage. Deep yellow flowers followed by dark red seed capsules.

RAPHIOLEPIS indica rosea. Very desirable low compact shrub for shade. Thick dark green foliage; clusters of bright pink flowers in spring followed by purplish berries.

R. ovata. Round thick dark green foliage and low compact habit of growth. Creamy-white flowers in clusters in spring followed by purple berries. Sun or shade.

SARCOCOCCA ruscifolia. Excellent small shrub for shaded areas; compact growth and bright green glossy foliage. Tiny white flower clusters in mid-winter are intensely fragrant; purplish berries follow.

SKIMMIA japonica. Useful low shrub for shade. Attractive foliage in whorls about stems; many clusters of large bright red berries; star-shaped white flowers. Likes acid soil condition.

VERONICA chathamica. Low spreading shrub with small glossy foliage and lavender flowers.

VIURNUM DAVIDII. Low growing, 2 to 3 ft. Foliage large and dark green, blooms of small white flowers borne in 3-inch clusters. The berries are a distinctive turquoise blue.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS *for Low Growth in Sun*

CEANOTHUS gloriosus (Point Reyes Lilac). Glossy foliage, dense spreading habit, bright blue flowers.

C. horizontalis (Carmel Creeper). Rapid-growing ground cover with deep blue flowers in spring and handsome foliage.

C. thyrsiflorus repens. An excellent ground cover for sunny, dry slopes. Prostrate habit, thick green foliage, blue flowers.

CERATOSTIGMA griffithi (Chinese Plumbago). Low-growing shrub for sun. Brilliant dark blue flowers in summer.

CISTUS corbariensis. One of the most satisfactory shrubs for a hot, dry bank. Habit is spreading and drooping, but restricted in area. Gray-green foliage; white flowers with crepey petals have golden-yellow centers and appear in abundance in late spring and summer.

C. ladaniferus maculatus. Low, spreading, and enjoys full sun. The 3-inch flowers have white petals with a crimson spot at the base.

CONVOLVULUS cneorum. Silver - gray foliage on compact rounded plants. Flowers are white with pink tinge on outside, present throughout the year.

COTONEASTER apiculata (Cranberry Cotoneaster). Largest berries of all are bright red on semi-prostrate branches.

C. decora. Small evergreen foliage with red berries strung along branches. Prostrate habit.

C. pannosa nana. Low bushy plants clothed with gray-green foliage and bright red berries.

C. horizontalis. Spreads almost flat on the ground, with glossy, tiny leaves. Branchlets covered with bright red berries in fall, more conspicuous in winter when foliage falls.

C. microphylla. Low evergreen shrub with dense branchlets clothed with tiny green leaves. Large, rosy-red berries in fall and winter.

GARDENIA radicans. Small, deliciously fragrant flowers on low spreading plants. Plant in well-drained soil.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS *for Low Growth in Sun*

LANTANA. Dwarf **yellow** variety stays compact and low. Variety **sellowiana** grows flat on ground and has **lavender-blue** flowers.

MYRTUS (Myrtle). See page 8.

ROSMARINUS lockwoodi (Prostrate Rosemary). A fine, low growing, grey foliated plant. Being prostrate it serves well as a ground cover.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS *for Medium Growth in Shade*

ANDROMEDA (See *Pieris japonica*)

AUCUBA japonica variegata (Gold Dust Plant). Foliage heavily flecked with gold. Useful and popular for highlighting dark foliage backgrounds in shade. Plants with plain green foliage available.

A. Croton. Surpasses the Gold Dust plant in the brilliancy and intensity of the golden variegation.

BRUNFELSIA floribunda. Dark green foliage, dense habit. Fragrant flowers are violet-blue, gradually fading to white.

CHOISYA ternata. A useful and very desirable medium height shrub for sun or shade. Aromatic bright green clover-shaped foliage and many white flowers all summer.

COCCULUS laurifolius. Handsome spreading shrub with large slender leaves of a light shade of green.

DAPHNE odora marginata (Pink Daphne). A superior shrub for shade or partial sun, medium height, and compact growth. Densely clothed with dark green leaves with creamy margins the year around; beautiful and deliciously fragrant in mid-winter with purplish-pink blooms. Plant in well-drained soil with base of trunk exactly at ground level.

D. odora alba. Fragrant white flowers in mid-winter.

ESCALLONIA rubra. Compact shrub to medium height. Very dark green glossy foliage forms an excellent foil for the numerous short spikes of deep red flowers in spring and summer. An excellent shrub for shade or partial sunlight.

E. Eric Walther. Beautiful rose-pink flowers, compact habit.

E. Gwendolyn Anley. New English hybrid with small glossy foliage, compact habit and light pink flowers on arching sprays.

MAHONIA aquifolium (Oregon Grape). Holly-like foliage dark green in summer, bronzy red in winter. January flowers are brilliant golden yellow, followed by grape-like clusters of purple berries. Splendid tall shrub for shade, or may be pruned to medium height.

MICHELIA fuscata (Banana Shrub). Foliage like Magnolia in miniature. Yellow flowers like small Magnolia blossoms have delicious banana fragrance.

OSMANTHUS delavayi. Foliage tiny, dark glossy green; habit spreading. Beautiful in spring with masses of small, bell-shaped flowers, deliciously fragrant.

PIERIS japonica. A true aristocrat among garden shrubs. Grows to medium height in full or partial shade. Glossy green foliage and graceful clusters of dainty bell-shaped white flowers in spring. New foliage bronzy.

P. forrestii. Like *P. japonica* in foliage, habit and flower except that new leaves are an intense brilliant red.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS *for Medium Growth in Shade*

TERNSTROEMIA japonica. Thick green foliage, compact habit, bronzy new leaves. Handsome and useful.

VERONICA decussata. Low - spreading shrub with light green foliage in whorls

about stem. In flower most of the year; short flower spikes are light blue.

V. imperialis. Compact, rounded shrub to medium height. Foliage medium green, in whorls about stem, mid-ribs and stems as well as flower spikes are reddish-purple. Blooms the year around.

CHRISTENSEN'S EVERGREEN SHRUBS *for Medium Growth in Sun*

ABELIA Edward Goucher. A recent introduction combining the best features of *A. grandiflora* and *A. schumannii*. Gracefully arching branches with bronzy-green foliage and heavily laden with pink bell-shaped flowers in spring and summer. Sun or light shade; medium height.

A. grandiflora. The best-known *Abelia*, widely planted for foundation and shrubbery border. Bronzy green foliage on arching branches; bell-shaped white flowers in spring and summer.

BERBERIS darwini (Darwin's Barberry). Spectacular in late spring when covered with deep yellow flowers and even more showy in fall with scarlet-tipped foliage and purplish fruits.

BOUYARDIA Albatross. Long tubular white flowers are fragrant and make excellent corsages. Plant is medium to tall with good, medium green foliage. Varieties available with **Coral** and **Pink** flowers as well.

CEANOTHUS impressus. Small glossy foliage on bushy, arching branches. Bright blue flowers cover the plant in spring.

CISTUS purpureus. Habit both upright and spreading. Beautiful in late spring with rosy-pink flowers, each petal accented with a maroon spot at the base.

CITRUS. Varieties adapted for use as ornamental shrubs:

Kumquat. A hardy and very ornamental tree, giving abundant crops of small egg-shaped golden orange fruits most of the year.

Meyer Lemon. Fragrant flowers almost the year around, good supply of fruit in winter months.

Rangpur Lime. Fragrant flowers, bushy habit, useful fruits for beverages.

DIOSMA pulchrum (Pink Diosma). Compact shrub to medium height with heather-like foliage and masses of star-like pink flowers in spring and summer. Full sun or light shade.

D. reevesii. Compactly spreading shrub of low to medium height with heather-like foliage and tiny star-shaped white flowers. Plant for contrasting effect with heavy-foliaged plants or for a low hedge.



CISTUS PURPUREUS (Rock Rose)



MEYER LEMON

DURANTA stenostachys. Compact shrub to medium height becomes a cloud of sky-blue flowers in summer. Handsome medium green foliage attractive the year around.

ESCALLONIA C. F. Ball. Bright red flowers all summer on a compact plant with glossy foliage. **Wm. Watson.** Similar in habit, flowers rose-red. **Apple Blossom.** Similar in habit and foliage; flowers light pink.

EUONYMUS japonicus aureo-marginatus (Golden Euonymus). Good slow growing, compact variegated shrub for foundation planting, especially showy against dark background. Rounded glossy foliage margined golden yellow.

E. japonicus. Similar to above in form; foliage dark glossy green.

GARDENIA Mystery. Improved form of the delightfully fragrant and handsome shrub, with unusually large white flowers.

Foliage dark green and glossy. Use peat or leaf-mold when planting and mulch with same material for constant supply of moisture. Set crown of plant exactly at soil level.

GRISELINA lucida. Not well known but handsome and very useful for shoreside or windy locations. Foliage rounded, glossy and medium green; habit compact to medium height. Useful for hedges to four feet and as individual foundation plants. Plants available with **golden variegation**.

G. macrophylla. Very large thick glossy foliage. Upright habit.

HYPERICUM moserianum (Goldflower). Round, compact shrub to medium height; covered with golden-yellow flowers in late spring and early summer. Grows in sun or shade. Trim lightly following blooming season.

SHRUBS FOR MEDIUM GROWTH IN SUN

LAVANDULA vera (English Lavender). Compactly rounded habit with slender gray-green foliage. Flowers dark blue and very fragrant.

LEPTOSPERMUM scoparium flore plena. The most desirable Tea shrub from the standpoint of color. Small branches covered with rosy-pink, rosette-like flowers in spring and early summer, some blooms all through the year. Foliage tiny, light green; habit compact. Enjoys full sun.

L. Damask. Large double bright red flowers.

L. Keatley. Foliage similar to other Australian Teas but flowers are more spectacular. Larger and nice shade of pink.

L. Ruby Glow. Ruby-red flowers are larger than usual and very double.

MYRTUS communis. An adaptable and excellent low to medium height shrub for foundation planting in full sun. Small pointed leaves, spidery cream flowers and purple berries; aromatic foliage.

M. ugni. Attractive bushy medium-height shrub for partial shade. Rounded foliage glossy, tinted bronze. Creamy-white flowers in profusion followed by purplish, edible fruits.

NANDINA domestica. Not a bamboo, but upright stems in clumps give that impression. Useful for restricted areas in sun or shade; beautiful in fall with red berry clusters and bronzy-red foliage. Grouping of three or more plants increases berry production, although all plants are capable of berry-production individually.

PITTIOSPORUM tobira. Dark glossy green foliage in whorls on a compact plant. Exceptionally good for foundation planting to medium height in sun or shade. Clusters of yellowish berries split open in late fall to reveal red seeds.

P. tobira variegata has gray-green foliage splashed with silver; more spreading in habit.

POLYGALA dalmaisiana. The shrub that is always in bloom. Purplish pea-shaped flowers; rounded growth habit.

PSIDIUM cattleianum (Red Strawberry Guava). Semi-tropical, low bushy shrub with medium sized glossy foliage. Creamy-white flowers followed by late fall and winter red-hued fruits, used for making guava jelly. Full sun.

ROMNEYA coulteri (Matilijah Poppy). Large white petals, texture of crepe, yellow center.

ROSMARINUS officinalis (Rosemary). Low to medium height shrub with aromatic, needle-like gray-green foliage; blue flowers in winter. Very desirable herb.

SPHAERALCEA umbellata (Mexican Rose Mallow). Large maple-like leaves and fall and winter blooming dark red flowers.

TEUCRIUM fruticans (Germander). Foliage gray-green, low bushy habit, blue flowers.

XYLOSMA senticosa. Excellent medium shrub for very hot locations, but does well in part shade, too. Heart-shaped leaves bronzy when young, glossy when mature.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS for Tall Growth in Sun

ARBUTUS unedo. Very desirable rapid-grower of massive habit when unrestricted. Dark green foliage resembles California native Toyon, but Arbutus more heavily clothed. Clusters of strawberry-like red fruits appear in fall with clusters of small, white, bell-shaped flowers.

CEANOTHUS Mountain Haze. Flowers of soft blue in contrast to foliage of dark green. Can be kept pruned to a medium.

C. Sierra Blue. Huge lilac-like flowers of bright blue borne in profusion in April and May, against a background of deep

green foliage. Grows to a height of 8 to 12 feet, but can be pruned to individual taste.

COTONEASTER pannosa. Called the Silverleaf cotoneaster because of the silvery-margined foliage. Tall, arching, robust branches are covered with clusters of red berries in fall.

C. parneyi. Prized for its large clusters of exceptionally large dark red berries. Deep green foliage background shows off berries to perfection.

SHRUBS FOR TALL GROWTH IN SUN

CYTISUS racemosus (Easter Broom). Robust, free-flowering shrub covered with fragrant butter-yellow flowers in spring backed by good dark green foliage. Thrives in dry locations; should be cut back severely after flowering season.

ERICA melanthera rosea. This is the black-eyed heather with rich pink flowers in winter on long, arching branches. Plant in sun or shade, acid soil preferred. Do not cultivate around plants; cut off two-thirds of blooming branch after flowering season.

ESCALLONIA montevidensis. Tall, robust shrub well clothed throughout the year with bright green shiny foliage. A beautiful sight in summer with its terminal spikes of pure white flowers.

E. organensis. Robust in habit, handsome in foliage and beautiful in summer with terminal pink flower spikes. An excellent tall shrub for backgrounds and screening effects.

➤ **FEIJOA sellowiana** (Pineapple Guava). Robust bushy shrub with gray-green foliage. Numerous maroon and cream flowers in summer followed by oblong greenish fruits; imparts a delicious pineapple flavor when ripe.

➤ **F. coolidgei**. A selected form of the above valued for its heavy production of delicious fruit.

FREMONTIA mexicana. Very desirable California native of tall, robust habit for dry soil conditions and background for lower-growing native shrubs. Orange-yellow flowers in abundance in spring; attractive dark green foliage in all seasons.

HIBISCUS. See them in bloom at our nursery from spring to fall. Choice of single or double flowers in red, pink, yellow, apricot, orange and white.

HOLLY

Ilex aquifolium (English Holly). Tall shrub or small tree with typical glossy green, spiny foliage and Christmasy red berries. Easily adapted to the situation in which planted by occasional shearing. Provide constant source of soil moisture by mulching with peat; plant in sun or shade; keep ants away and be alert for attacks by scale.

I. aquifolium aureo-variegatum. This is the golden form of the English Holly. Golden variegations is striking and effective.

I. burfordi. Bushy plants have handsome glossy foliage almost without spines. Heavy producer of large bright red berries.

I. Van Tol (Dutch Holly). Similar to above except that foliage is without spines.

LANTANA. California's most colorful shrub in all seasons. Tips of stems will freeze in winter but new shoots develop and bloom quickly in spring. Varieties with **pink** and **lavender**, or **orange** and **red flowers** are robust in habit.

NERIUM, Oleander

Oleanders are the background of garden color in California during the summer months. Plants are robust in growth and generous with flowers through a long season. Our assortment includes varieties with **single or double white, pink, salmon, yellow or red flowers**.

PHOTINIA arbutifolia (Toyon, California Holly). Our most beautiful native shrub in the Christmas season, with its dark green foliage and clusters of sparkling red berries. Excellent native background shrub for dry locations.

P. serrulata nova (Chinese Photinia). Interesting the year around—this tall spreading shrub or tree. New foliage bronzy in spring, immense white flower clusters followed by red berries in fall. Many leaves turn deep red in fall, holding through winter.

P. serrulata lineata. A selected form with very dark red stems, yellow leaf blotches and deeply toothed foliage.

PLEROMA grandiflora (Princess flower). This medium to tall shrub for full sun reaches its full glory in late summer and fall, when it is covered with bright purple flowers about the size of a silver dollar. Foliage light green and grayish-pubescent with pinkish stems and midribs.

PYRACANTHA graberi. Large bright red berries on gracefully arching stems. Well clothed with dark glossy green foliage.

PYRACANTHAS—Continued

P. Lalandi. An upright growing variety with large clusters of orange berries.

P. Rosedale. One of the earliest to show color. Abundant orange-red berries on arching branches, more upright than spreading. Foliage dark glossy green.

P. yunnanensis. Excellent form for covering slopes. Outward sweeping branches ablaze with clusters of bright red berries in fall and early winter.

PYRUS kawakami (Evergreen Pear). The rapid growth of its arching branches and its handsome glossy foliage makes this plant a splendid subject for espaliers.

CHRISTENSEN'S RHODODENDRONS



Alice. Rich green foliage and compact habit. Flower rich pink on conical trusses; very free flowering.

Beauty of Littleworth. Large white flowers flecked with crimson dots.

Betty Wormald. Like Pink Pearl with a pale purple blotch on the upper petal.

C. B. Van Ness. A beautiful deep scarlet.

Cornubia. Large robust habit and large foliage. Clear deep red flowers appear much earlier than regular season.

Cottage Gardens Pride. Brilliant pink with brown specks.

Dr. Entz. Late flowering carmine pink.

Dr. Stocker. Early flowering large ivory white.

Eureka Maid (Plant Pat. No. 432). Combines the best features of Pink Pearl and Alice. Robust, yet compact; flowers on large conical trusses are deep rich pink.

Fastuosum florepleno. Medium-sized trusses of double lavender flowers.

Gill's Crimson. Deep crimson red.

Goldsworth Crimson. Bright crimson.

King George. Gloxinia-shaped flowers are brilliant scarlet.

Lord Roberts. One of the finest dark reds. Medium-sized trusses in abundance on compact plants with good foliage.

Mrs. C. B. Van Ness. Striking lively pink.

Mrs. Lindsay Smith. Large white lightly speckled crimson.

Pink Beauty. Rich pink flowers with lighter throat.

Pink Diamond. Blush pink flowers are fragrant.

Pink Pearl. The most popular and the most widely known pink variety. Flowers light clear pink and large in size on large conical trusses. Plant robust in habit; has excellent dark green foliage.

Ponticum. Vigorous plants produce a quantity of delightful lavender blue flowers.

Purple Splendor. Rich deep purple with darker blotch. One of the finest purple rhododendrons.

Rainbow. Scarlet buds open to multi-hued shades of pink with greenish-yellow markings.

Sappho. Tall trusses of white flowers with chocolate markings.

Unknown Warrior. Fiery-red blooms on good sized trusses. Elongated foliage dark green on sturdy, compact plants.



ALICE



UNKNOWN WARRIOR

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

for Tall Growth in Shade

ARALIA sieboldi. Excellent for tropical effects in shade. Bold, glossy-green leaves on upright stems. Good for tubs or open ground. Tall.

A. papyrifera. Similar to above except that foliage is dull green; back of leaves covered with buff pubescence.

AZARA microphylla. Tall, graceful shrub for light to deep shade. Tiny, glossy foliage on fan-shaped branches creates delightful silhouette effect.

CESTRUM parqui (Night-scented Jasmine). Tall shrub with arching branches and large, dark green foliage. September flowers are greenish-yellow, tubular, in clusters, and are intensely fragrant after sundown. Plant in shade, under house-leaves or tree for frost protection.

C. elegans. This fast-growing Mexican native has medium-large foliage and numerous clusters of purplish-red flowers.

COPROSMA baueri (Mirror Plant). Derives its name from the thick, round, glossy foliage. Useful for medium to tall foundation planting in shade or partial sunlight. Easily trimmed to any shape or size. Available in golden variety.

FATSHEDERA lizei. A hybrid resulting from a cross between Aralia and English Ivy. The result is a semi-climbing plant with the luxuriant foliage of the Aralia. Easily adapted to difficult planting situations in shade. Variegated varieties also.

OSMANTHUS aurantiacus. Tall shrub or tree with glossy, elongated foliage and masses of intensely fragrant golden yellow flowers in October.

O. fragrans. Growth tall, slender; foliage medium green. White flowers in spring are insignificant but exude a most charming fragrance.

O. San Jose. A hybrid with deeply toothed holly-like foliage and fragrant golden-yellow flowers.

Note: Osmanthus will grow in sun or shade but their foliage makes a very desirable subject for shady planting. Should have some sun during the day to bring out the perfume of the flowers.

VIBURNUM japonicum. Large medium green foliage on a robust, bushy, tall shrub for full sun or partial shade.

V. odoratissimum. Large thick leaves are deep glossy green, many turning brilliant scarlet in the fall.

V. tinus lucidum. Dark green medium foliage and upright habit. Many clusters of pinkish-white flowers in winter. Excellent foundation shrub for medium to tall growth in shade or sun.

PLANTS WITH FRAGRANT FLOWERS

(Described on page indicated in parenthesis)

Acacia (23)

Bouvardia (6)

Brunfelsia (5)

Ceanothus (4, 6)

Cestrum (12)

Citrus (6)

Cytisus (9)

Daphne (5)

Diosma (6)

Franklinia (20)

Gardenia (7)

Gelsemium (28)

Hardenbergia (29)

Jasminum (29)

Lavender (8)

Lilac (18)

Lonicera (29)

Michelia (5)

Osmanthus (5, 12)

Philadelphus (19)

Sarcococca (4)

Trachelospermum (29)

Viburnum (19)

CAMELLIAS

See next two pages for pictures in color.

Adolphe Audusson. Very large semi-double flowers of deep red. A favorite.

Alba fimbriata. Large double white formal with fringed petals.

Alba plena. Double white formal.

Blood of China (Victor Emanuel). Large deep red peony-form, showy gold stamens.

Chandleri elegans variegated. Loose peony-form with variegated pink and white petals.

Chandleri elegans pink (Francine). Solid pink Chandleri.

C. M. Hovey (Col. Firey). Large formal double dark red. Upright habit.

C. M. Wilson. A solid pale pink sport of the Chandleri elegans.

Daikagura. Very early double deep pink occasionally splashed white.

Debutante. Blooms early with Daikagura. Delicate pink flowers are full peony-form.

Donckelari. Large semi-double red marbled white.

Elena Nobile. Double rose form flowers are flame red.

Eleanor Hagood. Medium to large formal double pale pink.

Finlandia. Large fluted semi-double white; compact growth.

Gigantea (Emperor Wilhelm). Huge rose form flowers red, marbled white.

Glen 40. Large formal deep red. Very choice.

Grandiflora rosea (Lady Clare). Very large semi-double pink with broad, waxy petals.

Herme (Jordan's Pride). Loose peony-form with pink and red variegations and white petal margins.

Joshua Youtz. A beautiful new all-white Daikagura.

Kumasaka. Deep rose-pink peony-form flowers are abundant on vigorous plants.

Lotus (Grandiflora alba). Large semi-double white.

Magnoliaeflora. Blush pink semi-double flowers have unique petalage.

Margarete Hertrich. Large formal double white.

Nagasaki (Candida elegantissima). Large semi-double flowers splashed white and deep rose.

Pink Perfection. The most popular light pink variety. Fully double and perfectly symmetrical.

Pink Ball. Peony-form flowers are soft pink.

Pope Pius IX (Prince Eugene Napoleon). Large formal double dark red.

Purity. Symmetrical double flowers snowy white, showing some golden stamens.

Reticulata (Capt. Rawes). Huge semi-double deep pink blooms with ruffled, irregular petals.

Te Deum (Dr. Shepherd). Large irregular peony-form flowers are dark red.

Ville de Nantes. Semi-double deep red with fimbriated petals.

PLANTS WITH SHOWY BERRIES

(Described on page indicated in parenthesis)

Arbutus (8)

Aucuba (5)

Barberry (6, 17)

Cotoneaster (4, 8)

Crataegus (20)

Eugenia (16)

Holly (9)

Mahonia (5)

Nandina (8)

Pepper (24)

Photinia (9)

Pyracantha (9, 10)

Raphiolepis (4)

Sarcococca (4)

Skimmia (4)

CAMELLIAS ...

See Page 13 for Descriptions



KUMASAKA



JOSHUA
YOUTZ



C. M. HOVEY
(Col. Firey)

... TO BEAUTIFY
YOUR GARDEN



CHANDLERI
ELEGANS

HEDGE, SCREEN, WINDBREAK, AND ACCENT SHRUBS

BUXUS japonica (Japanese Box). Grows more rapidly than English and dwarf box. Foliage medium to light green and rounded.

B. sempervirens (English Box). Oval, dark green foliage densely covers compact plants. Easily sheared to cones or globes; makes good formal border two feet or more in height.

B. suffruticosa (Dwarf Box). Rounded, dark green foliage on very compact plants. Makes handsome sheared globes and good formal edging to two feet.

EUGENIA myrtifolia. Attractive the year around and one of our most useful ornamental shrubs. Makes a beautiful accent specimen with light trimming and an excellent screening or hedge subject for heights ranging from six to 12 feet. New foliage bronzy, flowers creamy-white, berries lavender-purple.

LAURUS nobilis (Grecian Laurel). Dark green leaves on upright branches; habit of growth pyramidal. Effective in natural growth or trimmed to formal shape.

LEPTOSPERMUM laevigatum (Australian Tea). Small, oval gray-green foliage and abundant small white flowers in spring. One of the most useful and desirable screening plants. Will grow and thrive under trying conditions.

L. reevesi. Foliage similar to Australian Tea but habit of growth compact instead of spreading.

LIGUSTRUM texanum (Waxleaf Privet). Shiny, dark green foliage and compact habit make this an equally good shrub for low foundation planting or low hedges.

L. japonicum (Japanese Privet). Large oval dark green foliage and quick growth make this variety a very good shrub for screens six to 12 feet tall. Easily sheared to conform to desired size and shape.

L. ovalifolium (California Privet). The best-known hedge plant in California, and probably the most economical. Bare root plants are set out during the dormant season one foot apart, cut back to about one

foot above ground to insure low branching. Grows quickly and may be sheared to maintain any height from four to 10 feet. **Golden Privet** has golden leaf variations.

MYOPORUM laetum. An ideal hedge for shoreside planting. Thick leathery leaves, rapid tall growth. Pink flowers, lavender berries.

MYRSINE africana. Ideal for low hedges, trimmed or informal. Small foliage is dark glossy green. Plants will thrive under conditions difficult for other hedge subjects.

MYRTUS communis compacta. Foliage smaller than type and habit very compact. An excellent subject for hedges to be kept under two feet. Flowers, berries and aromatic foliage same as *M. communis*.

PITTIOSPORUM crassifolium. Tall, slender habit of growth. Foliage gray-green and flowers red and cream. Useful screening and foundation shrub in windy, shoreside locations.

P. eugenioides. Light green foliage is wavy at margins, stems black. Habit of growth tall, and bushy. A recommended screening and hedge shrub.

P. tenuifolium nigricans. Habit of growth more upright than spreading. Foliage small and dark glossy green. Makes an excellent hedge or screen plant and used for foundation planting where large size is desired.

P. undulatum. Large luxuriant dark green foliage imparts a tropical effect. Very bushy habit; tender in some areas. Flowers yellowish, very fragrant. Useful for bold planting treatment in sun or shade.

PRUNUS ilicifolia (California Cherry). Desirable screen or hedge plant for dry situations. Holly-like glossy foliage and bushy habit.

P. laurocerasus (English Laurel). Large shrub with bold medium green foliage. Useful as a foundation plant in sun or shade and as a background shrub providing dense growth and plenty of height.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

for Hedge, Screen, Windbreak, Accent

P. lusitanica (Portugal Laurel). Dark green foliage and red stems. Grows bushy, compact and tall in sun or shade. Desirable for same purposes as English Laurel.

P. lyoni (Catalina Cherry). Larger leaves than the California cherry, are without the prickly edges. Grows more rapidly.

RHAMNUS alaternus (Italian Buckthorn). Tall shrub of compact habit, with handsome dark green foliage. Quick growing and beautifully adapted to screens and tall hedges.

R. alaternus variegatus. Margins of leaves have creamy variegation.

VERONICA buxifolia. Low compact plant with box-like foliage and small white flowers. Useful for globe-shaped accent plants or low edging.

VIBURNUM suspensum. Useful and delightful medium-height plant for hedges and grouping in the shrubbery border in shade. Leaves glossy and wrinkled. Fragrant inconspicuous white flowers followed by bright red berry clusters.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

ACER, Japanese Maple

Red Cutleaf. Dwarf spreading habit, finely cut foliage and rich red color in spring.

A. palmatum. Red foliage in spring. Small spreading tree or tall shrub.



BERBERIS, Barberry

BERBERIS wilsoni. A thorny shrub with bright green foliage turning red in fall. Red berries.

B. thunbergi atropurpurea. Foliage bronzy-red, stems thorny, red berries in fall.

CYDONIA, Flowering Quince. Available in these colors: white, pink, red, coral-pink and white.

FORSYTHIA fortunei (Golden Bell). Early spring-flowering shrub with graceful arching branches and clusters of bright yellow, bell-shaped flowers.

HYDRANGEAS. Available in these colors: deep rose, delicate pink, scarlet, rose pink and pure white.

KERRIA japonica. Clean, dark green foliage and upright habit. Very double dark yellow, rosette-like flowers.



JAPANESE MAPLE (*A. palmatum*)



VIBURNUM BURKWOODI

LILACS—Recent Introductions

Blue Hyacinth. The single light blue flowers very large, in tall clusters.

Esther Staley (Plant Pat. No. 768). The finest single pink lilac. Buds are red, open to pure pink flowers with no lavender tinge. Introduced by W. B. Clarke 1948.

Marceau. Large, individual flowers and plump clusters. Single deep violet purple.

Monument. This is one of the really fine single white lilacs. Rounded clusters are large, handsomely formed, and profuse.

PAEONIA suffruticosa (**Tree Peony**). Tall shrubs for full sun with a wide range of flower colors ranging from pure white through various shades of pink to dark red and lavender.

PHILADELPHUS, Mock Orange

Your grandmother called them Syringas, but Syringa happens to be the botanical name for lilacs.

PHILADELPHUS virginalis. This is the finest pure white mock orange. Delicious fragrance.

PRUNUS, Flowering Almond

Double Pink. Slender branches carry masses of tiny rosette-like pink flowers.

CHRISTENSEN'S DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

PUNICA granatum nana (Pomegranate). This is the dwarf, compact little shrub with many orange-red flowers in summer and miniature fruits in fall.

SPIRAEAS. Variety **Bridal Wreath** has clusters of tiny rosette-like white flowers. **Van Houttei** has clusters of larger white flowers. **Anthony Waterer.** A dwarf form with rosy-red flowers in flat terminal clusters.

TAMARIX africana. Spring flowers are dusty pink, with an interesting background of gray-green, cypress-like foliage.

VIBURNUM, Snowball

Viburnum opulus sterile (Common Snowball). A spectacular sight in late spring with its masses of huge, white, globular flowers.

V. burkwoodi. A fine hybrid form, to 6 ft. Excellent waxy-green foliage, almost evergreen. The glory of this shrub is its large

clusters of fragrant pink and white flowers in spring.

V. carlesi. Many clusters of fragrant white flowers on rounded medium-height shrubs.

V. tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball). Small clusters of double white flowers on compact plants. Leaves brilliant in fall.

WEIGELA

Weigela Eva Rathke. A low growing bushy plant with great clusters of ruby red flowers. Blooms all spring and summer.

W. Bristol Ruby. A new deep red flowered variety. Good foliage.

W. Rosea. Light green foliage and rosy-pink flowers in spring.

W. Springtime. Large clusters of bright pink flowers in late spring and early summer.



WEIGELA
EVA RATHKE

FLOWERING TREES

AESCULUS, Horsechestnut

Aesculus carnea brioti (Pink Horsechestnut). Tall, compact tree with bright pink flowers in late spring.

ALBIZZIA, Silk Tree

Albizzia julibrissan. Broad spreading tree with clusters of silky pink flowers at outer ends of branches.

CHERRY

FLOWERING VARIETIES

Kwanzan. Masses of double, deep pink flowers in April.

Mt. Fuji. Covered with single white flower clusters in spring.

Naden. Large double bright pink flowers, later than Kwanzan.

WEeping FORMS

Park Weeping Cherry. Dainty single pink flowers in showers on drooping branches.

Double Pink Weeping Cherry. Drooping branches with double pink flowers.

CORNUS, Flowering Dogwood

Cornus florida. Small tree for deep shade with attractive white-petaled flowers, satiny in texture.

C. florida rubra (Pink Dogwood). Similar to above except that flowers are showy, deep pink.

CRATAEGUS, Hawthorn

Crataegus Autumn Glory. Recently introduced variety with clean, glossy foliage and large crimson-red fruits in fall. White flowers in spring.

C. carrieri. Pyramidal tree with white flowers in spring, followed by large, bright scarlet berries.

C. cordata (Washington Thorn). Small tree with striking autumn foliage and red berry clusters.

C. Paul's Scarlet. Beautiful in spring with masses of double, carmine-red flowers. Companion forms of this variety.

DAUBENTONIA, Wisteria Tree

Daubentonia tripetti. Brilliant scarlet flowers in drooping racemes cover this small tree in spring and early summer.

FRANKLINIA

Franklinia altamaha. White flower clusters in fall are fragrant. Foliage lighted with brilliant tints in fall.

LABURNUM, Golden-Chain Tree

Laburnum vossii. Long racemes of golden-yellow, pea-shaped blooms in late April, early May. Clover-like foliage.

MAGNOLIAS

Magnolia campbelli. The famous variety with the long tapering pink flowers.

M. lennei. Saucer-shaped flowers have broad, round petals; outside bright purple, inside almost white.

M. lilliflora. Bushy shrub with numerous, slender purple flowers.

M. rustica. Shape and color of flowers similar to *Lennei*, but blooms much earlier.

M. soulangeana. Large, tulip-shaped flowers are deep rose-pink, fading to light pink with white margins.

M. stellata. Rows of slender white petals arranged like water-lily; faintly pink and fragrant when first opened.

M. stellata rubra. Like preceding except that petals are glowing pink.

M. Veitchi. Large slender pink blooms on vigorous, rapid-growing trees.

MALUS, Flowering Crabapple

Arnold Crab. Contrasting carmine-red buds and pink, fading to white flowers on a low, spreading small tree.

Bechtel Crab. Prized for its heavy clusters of bright pink, very double flowers. Upright.

↘ **Eleyi Crab**. Everything about this tree is purplish-red; foliage, flowers and small fruits.

↘ **Floribunda Crab**. Appleblossom pink flowers cover the erect branches in spring.

FLOWERING TREES

PRUNUS, Flowering Peaches

Double White. Chaste white blooms of this tree are a pleasing contrast to the multitude of spring garden colors.

Early Double Red. Double flowers are really very deep rose-pink, almost red.

Helen Borchers. Medium pink, double flowers of fine individual form appear in abundance in mid-season.

PRUNUS, Flowering Plums

Blireiana. Very early double, bright pink flowers and purplish-red foliage.

✧ **Pissardi.** Always interesting with its early single-white flowers, dark red fruits and purplish-red foliage.

✧ **Thundercloud.** Literally clouds of snowy-white flowers in spring. Rich purple foliage persists all season.

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WHITE BIRCH

ACER, Maple

Acer saccharinum (Silver Maple). Fast growing and stately. Silver reverse foliage becomes brilliant gold.

A. negundo variegata (Variegated Box Elder). A small tree with light green leaves spotted with gold; ideal for small gardens and parkway planting.

A. Schwedleri Nigra (Crimson King). Plant Pat. No. 735. Holds brilliant crimson color through spring, summer and fall.

A. Schwedleri (Schwedler Maple). Variety of Norway maple with brilliant orange buds, coppery new foliage and mature leaves stained purple.

BETULA, Birch

Betula alba (European White Birch). Noted for its white bark, and its light green leaves.

B. alba laciniata (Cutleaf Weeping Birch). Bark like preceding, but foliage lacinated on gracefully drooping stems.



LIQUIDAMBAR
SWEETGUM

CHRISTENSEN'S SHADE TREES

FAGUS, Beech

Fagus sylvaticus purpureus (Copper Beech). A slender tree with young foliage of burnished copper and mature foliage tinged purple.

FRAXINUS, Ash

Fraxinus velutina glabra (Modesto Ash). Becoming one of our most popular shade trees because of its quick growth and wide spreading branches carrying dark, glossy foliage.

GINKGO, Maiden-hair Tree

Ginkgo biloba. Derives its name from foliage resembling maidenhair fern. Moderately rapid in growth; beautiful in fall with golden yellow foliage.

KOELREUTERIA, Golden Raintree

Koelreuteria bipinnata. A colorful tree in all seasons. New foliage is coppery, followed by bright yellow flowers and bronzed seed pods.

LIQUIDAMBAR, Sweetgum

Liquidambar styraciflua. Growth slow and straight; maple-leaf-like foliage beautiful in fall, when it turns a translucent amber-red.

LIRIODENDRON, Tuliptree

Liriodendron tulipifera. Large leaves on a symmetrical tree of moderately rapid growth.

LOCUST, Moraine Locust. Ideal for summer shade and its beautiful form makes it a popular landscaping item, too.

SHADE TREES

PLATANUS, Sycamore, Plane

Platanus orientalis (European Sycamore). Dense, light green, large foliage on a quick-growing tree of symmetrical habit makes this a favorite for street planting.

POPULUS, Poplar

Populus canadensis eugenei (Carolina Poplar). An extremely fast grower when provided plenty of soil moisture.

P. nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar). The favorite tree for accent planting along drives and roads because of its slender habit.

QUERCUS, Deciduous Oak

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak). Tall slender tree with drooping branches. Foliage deeply lobed and pointed, brilliant in fall.

Q. rubra (Red Oak). Handsomely lobed foliage turns red, then copper in fall.

SALIX, Weeping Willow

Salix babylonica. Graceful weeping type with branches drooping to the ground. Foliage slender, pale green.

ULMUS, Elm

Ulmus pumila (Chinese Elm). The most satisfactory shade tree where rapid growth under difficult conditions is required. Given attention and plenty of space, it makes a beautiful, wide-spreading tree.

ZELKOVA Serratifolia. Recommended tree for small garden and street planting. Elm-like foliage.

Larger shade trees than listed here are on display at our nursery. We invite your inspection of these specimen trees for immediate effect.

EVERGREEN TREES

ACACIA baileyana. Attractive gray-green foliage; trees heavily laden with bright yellow flowers in January.

A. longifolia (latifolia). Long, slender leaves and dense growing habit. Easily sheared to formal specimens.

A. floribunda. Seldom without yellow flowers in spring and summer. Valuable tree for adverse conditions.

A. melanoxylon. Elongated foliage and dense habit. Useful for roadside planting.

ALBIZZIA lophantha (Silk Tree). Small spreading trees resemble Acacias. Greenish-yellow flowers in spring and summer are very effective.

ARBUTUS menziesi (Madrone). A handsome native tree with glossy thick foliage and reddish bark. Many leaves turn red in fall; clusters of red berries.

CAMPHORA officinalis (Camphor Tree). Beautiful tree for roadside planting. Foliage light green; new leaves tinged bronze.

CERATONIA siliqua. Rounded, glossy green foliage. Grows quickly to round-headed, compact, handsome tree.

ERIOBOTRYA japonica (Loquat). Dense compact habit, large leaves with attractive veining. Sweet-smelling flowers in October and clusters of yellow edible fruits in early spring.

EUCALYPTUS ficifolia. Brilliant scarlet flowers in late summer and fall; heavy dark green foliage.

E. globulus compacta. Dense, compact form of common Blue Gum. Large leaves dark green; gray-green when new.

E. polyanthemus. Small tree, slender, graceful. Round leaves gray-green on drooping branches.

E. pulverulenta. Tightly arranged oval leaves are gray-green. Small tree.

E. sideroxylon rosea. Slender foliage on drooping branches; trees covered with bright pink flowers in summer.

FRAXINUS uhdei (Evergreen Ash). Handsome light green foliage is tinged purplish when new. Ideal for small gardens and parkway planting.



BRAZILIAN PEPPER TREE



SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA

EVERGREEN TREES

GREVILLEA robusta (Silk Oak). Fern-like foliage and orange flowers in early summer. Grows rapidly.

LIGUSTRUM japonicum (Japanese Privet). Trained standards of this variety are coming into demand for street planting. Foliage glossy, compact habit, rapid growth.

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. Large, thick, glossy foliage; dense habit. Magnificent large white, fragrant blooms.

M. St. Mary's. A dwarf form for small gardens and espaliers. Foliage and flowers same as parent.

MAYTENUS BOARIA. Long pendulous branches give this evergreen a dainty graceful appearance. Very decorative, similar to a small weeping willow.

OLIVE Mission. The most picturesque olive tree in habit of growth. Very effective in most gardens.

QUERCUS agrifolia (California Live Oak). Stately, wide-spreading tree with holly-like foliage. Grows quickly under favorable conditions.

Q. ilex (Holly Oak). Makes a handsome compact tree with holly-like foliage.

Q. suber (Cork Oak). Prized for its interesting bark and graceful habit.

SCHINUS molle (California Pepper). Sturdy, graceful tree with drooping, finely-cut foliage and amply supplied with clusters of red berries.

S. terebinthifolia (Brazilian Pepper). Smaller tree with compact habit, broader foliage, scarlet berries.

STERCULIA diversifolia (Bottle Tree). Symmetrical tree with interesting foliage. Cream and wine bell-shaped flowers.

TRISTANIA conferta (Brisbane Box). Handsome tree with large light green foliage. Likes heat but needs plenty of soil moisture.

ULMUS parvifolia (Evergreen Elm). Broad-sweeping branches clothed the year around with larger, otherwise characteristic elm foliage.

UMBELLULARIA californica (California Laurel or Bay Tree). Rapid-growing bushy tree with long, slender aromatic leaves and yellow flowers.

Note: Many of the evergreen trees are available in large, specimen sizes. Prices supplied on request.

CONIFERS FOR FOUNDATION PLANTING

JUNIPERUS Andorra. Spreading type Juniper. The feathery grey-green foliage is tinged slightly bronze in the fall. Very decorative.

J. chinensis armstrongi (Armstrong Juniper). A select and excellent type of Pfitzer Juniper. Compact and bluer, softer foliage.

J. chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper). Semi-prostrate and rapid growing; ideal for low, permanent cover. Foliage blue-green when new. Available in blue.

J. chinensis variegata. Habit of growth like Pfitzer Juniper; tips of foliage tinged gold.

J. japonica San Jose. Round, compact plants are prostrate in habit. Blue-green foliage.

J. sabina tamariscifolia (Tamarisk Juniper). Low spreading Juniper with dark Green foliage, silvery new growth.

J. torulosa (Hollywood Juniper). Beautiful soft dark green foliage on picturesque upward-arching branches.

PINUS Mughus (Mugho Pine). Dwarf, rounded and compact; tips of needles occasionally tinted gold. An excellent conifer where globe form is desired and space restricted.

TAXUS baccata (English Yew). Wide-spreading, dark-foliaged handsome specimens valuable for foundation planting of larger homes.

T. cuspidata (Japanese Yew). Semi-dwarf spreading form with handsome foliage.

CONIFERS FOR SPECIMEN TREES

ABIES concolor (White Fir). Moderately slow growing and beautifully symmetrical; makes an excellent outdoor Christmas tree.

CEDRUS deodara (Indian Cedar). Quick growing and wide spreading at base; needles blue-green when new, light green when mature.

C. atlantica glauca (Blue Mt. Atlas Cedar). Stiff branches held somewhat upright until trees are mature; well clothed with strikingly beautiful blue-green needles.

CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress, Port Orford Cedar). Rapid growing pyramidal tree with soft, drooping foliage; clothed to ground when grown in the open.

PICEA pungens glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). The most handsome and desirable slow-growing specimen conifer. Symmetrically-formed branches densely clothed with bright blue-green needles, holding color the year around.

P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). Dense habit, short needles.

PINUS canariensis (Canary Island Pine). Growth similar to Monterey Pine but somewhat more open and slender when tree is young; needles longer and clusters larger.

P. Patula. A fast growing unusually graceful pine. Not too compact, rather lacy in appearance.

P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine). Silvery-green foliage and uneven habit makes this pine a picturesque specimen as it ages. Pyramidal and compact when young.

SEQUOIA gigantea (California Big Tree). Rapid-growing and beautifully symmetrical; cone-shaped and carries branches clear to ground, strikingly handsome.

S. sempervirens (Coast Redwood). Grows rapidly into beautiful tree; especially effective when grouped.

THUYA plicata aurea (Golden Giant Arborvitae). Handsome broad-conical specimen with tips of soft foliage tinted gold. Grows rapidly; excellent for foundation planting for large buildings; aromatic.

CHOOSE CONIFERS FOR DIGNITY

Conifers lend an air of permanence and dignity to the garden that is seldom achieved by other types of plant material. We have classified the conifers here according to their best use in your garden.

Plant them carefully in well drained soil, give them plenty of room to expand gracefully and you will never regret your investment.



PFITZER JUNIPER (Page 25)

CHRISTENSEN'S CONIFERS FOR ACCENT

CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana alumi (Blue Lawson Cypress). Tight pyramidal form and beautiful blue-green, soft foliage. Moderately rapid growing and excellent accent subject.

C. lawsoniana elwoodi (Elwood Cypress). Slender and slow growing, tightly narrow-pyramidal; makes a beautiful accent plant for restricted area. Foliage soft and blue-green.

C. lawsoniana nidiformis (Bird's Nest Cypress). Dwarf, compact habit for low accent and restricted areas.

C. lawsoniana stewarti (Stewart Golden Cypress). Growth similar to *C. alumi* but more loosely formed. Tips of foliage beautiful golden hue.

CRYPTOMERIA globosa compacta. As the name implies, plants are dwarf, compact and rounded. Bright green foliage turns bronzy in fall.

CUPRESSUS sempervirens fastigiata (Italian Cypress). The best known accent conifer. Rapid growing to tall, very slender specimens.

JUNIPERUS communis hibernica (Irish Juniper). Tightly formed, slender accent plant. Spiny foliage blue-green.

J. chinensis columnaris. The Chinese column juniper has a narrow, upright growth and blue-green foliage.

J. excelsa stricta (Spiny Greek Juniper). Compactly pyramidal; spiny foliage blue-green.

CONIFERS FOR ACCENT

LIBROCEDRUS decurrens (Incense Cedar). Slender growing form of the cedar native to the Sierras. Fragrant soft dark green foliage and clean, reddish bark. Moderately rapid and useful accent variety for the larger building.

PODOCARPUS macrophyllus. Narrow foliage on graceful branches that may be trimmed to formal shape in restricted areas.

TAXUS baccata fastigiata (Irish Yew). Handsome, slender and formal; the ideal accent plant. Covered in fall with scarlet fruits.

T. baccata fastigiata variegata (Golden Irish Yew). Same as foregoing except that new growth is brilliantly variegated.

THUYA occidentalis pyramidalis (American Pyramidal Arborvitae). A beautiful accent plant, with soft dark green foliage; slow growing and very slender.

T. aurea nana (Berckmann Arborvitae). Dwarf and very compact, soft foliage tinted bright gold at tips.

T. beverlyensis (Beverly Arborvitae). Slender and fairly rapid growing; tips of foliage golden. Effective accent plant.

CONIFERS FOR WINDBREAKS

CUPRESSUS forbesi (Forbes Cypress). Habit similar to Monterey Cypress but much more resistant to disease and pests. Rapid growing, ideal for windbreak.

C. arizonica (Arizona Cypress). Rapid-growing compact tree of pyramidal habit. Handsome silvery blue needles.

PINUS radiata (Monterey Pine). The best known and most widely planted pine in California. Useful for rapid-growing windbreaks and individual specimens.

P. pinea (Italian Stone Pine). Large needles in large clusters; habit spreading and rounded.

VINES FOR BEAUTY AND UTILITY

AMPELOPSIS Veitchi (Boston Ivy). Deciduous vine making quick cover for bare walls. Will cling to metal, wood or stucco. Brilliant fall foliage.

A. quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Prized for its rapid growth and flaming red foliage in fall.

TRUMPET VINES

BIGNONIA cherere. Fast growing vine with deep green glossy evergreen foliage and bright red flowers with yellow throats blooming in early summer.

B. purpurea. A rapid-growing vine with medium-sized glossy foliage. Flowers small, mauve with white throat, in clusters.

B. tweediana (Catsclaw). Clings to wood or masonry, ever-green. Flowers bright canary yellow; blooms in May.

B. violacea (Painted Trumpet). Excellent dark glossy green foliage and exceptionally good in shade. Flowers lilac, with yellow throats.



CLEMATIS JACKMANI



LONICERA HILDEBRANDIANA

VINES FOR BEAUTY AND UTILITY

BOUGAINVILLEA braziliensis. Hardier than others and most floriferous. Flowers rosy-purple; free blooming and rapid growing.

B. San Diego Red. Recently discovered improved form of B. Crimson Lake. Flowers larger and foliage more lush in growth and appearance.

CAMPIS grandiflora. Rapid-growing deciduous vine covered with orange-red flowers in spring.

CLEMATIS

Armandi. Fine white flowers, vigorous climber. Evergreen.

LARGE FLOWERED HYBRIDS

Crimson Star. Rich red.

Henryi. Huge white flowers.

Jackmani. Large flowers are rich, deep purple.

Lawsoniana. Large violet-blue.

Mme. Ed. Andre. Bright velvety red flowers.

Nelly Moser. Mauve with red bars.

Prins Hendrick. Orchid blue.

Ramona. Large lavender-blue.

The President. Plum purple.

CISSUS hypoglauca (Evergreen Grape). Provides a massive foliage effect with its glossy five-fingered leaves. Quick-growing; tender in some localities.

FICUS repens (Creeping Fig). Tiny foliage densely arranged on small branchlets that will cling to metal, wood or stucco.

GELSEMIUM sempervirens (Carolina Jessamine). A useful and hardy evergreen vine especially adapted to very hot locations. Foliage small and pleasing shade of green; grows quickly and makes dense cover. May flowers are tubular and bright yellow.

VINES FOR BEAUTY AND UTILITY

HARDENBERGIA comptoniana. Winter blooms in wisteria-like clusters are violet-blue in color and very fragrant. Vine not a rapid or precocious grower but very effective.

HEDERA (Ivy). See Ground Covers.

JASMINUM magnificum. Rapid growing evergreen valuable for its dark green foliage, clean stems and fragrant white flowers in spring and summer.

J. primulinum. Like above except flowers are buttery-yellow and appear in winter months. Useful cover for steep slopes. Both varieties.

LONICERA japonica halliana (Japanese Honeysuckle). Vigorous growing and well clothed with medium green foliage. Pale yellow flowers fade to white, very fragrant.

L. hildebrandiana (Burmese Honeysuckle) Large dark green foliage; fragrant yellow flowers.

MANDEVILLA suaveolens (Chilean Jasmine). A rapid-growing deciduous vine with slender long leaves and fragrant white tubular flowers.

PASSIFLORA (Passion-vine). Densely-growing vines with evergreen foliage and blue, pink or red flowers.

PLUMBAGO capensis. Half-climbing or sprawling shrub with light green foliage and many clusters of light blue flowers almost the year around. **P. alba** is white-flowered form.

POLYGONUM auberti (Silver Lace). Myriads of silvery-white flower clusters appear on this rapid-growing vine in late spring.

SOLANUM jasminoides (Potato Vine). A quick, utilitarian vine for rapid coverage. Clusters of small white flowers in all seasons.



CLEMATIS RAMONA

SOPLYA heterophylla (Australian Blue-bell). Half-climbing shrub useful for covering slopes; foliage evergreen; flowers brilliant blue and bell-shaped.

TECOMA capensis. Bushy vine with dark green, handsomely cut foliage; becomes a brilliant sight October to January with profuse bright orange - scarlet tubular flowers.

TRACHELOSPERMUM jasminoides (Star Jasmine). Useful for both ground cover and as a vine; especially good in shade. Very dark green glossy foliage year around; covered with fragrant star-shaped white flowers in May-June. Variety **japonicum** has white veining in leaves, later turning bronzy. Variety **asiaticum** has primrose-yellow flowers and bronzy new foliage.

WISTERIA. Rapid - growing deciduous vines with long racemes of blue, pink, white or purple flowers in spring.

Tree Wisterias. Choice of pink, blue or white flowers.

GROUND COVERS

AJUGA repens. Glossy-leaved creeping perennial for shady locations. Abundant blue flowers.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS uva ursi (Manzanita, Bear Berry). A useful and desirable native of low, spreading growth suitable for cover on hot, dry slopes.

COPROSMA kirkii. Low, dense habit. Rapidly spreading plant with small shiny foliage.

DICHONDRA repens. Lawn substitute for sunny situations only.

EUONYMUS radicans. Trailing plants have small glossy foliage, bronzy in fall and winter.

EVERGREEN STRAWBERRY. Excellent for hot, dry locations and very good on sloping ground. Glossy foliage, tiny red fruits.

STRAWBERRY, Ornamental Hybrid No. 25. Wonderful dark green leaves with small edible fruits. Fast cover.

GAZANIA. Yellow or orange flowers, gray-green foliage. Spreads rapidly.

HEDERA helix (English Ivy). Modern use is for ground cover in shade or sun; provides thick carpet of dark green foliage.

H. canariensis variegata. Large, heart-shaped foliage, strikingly variegated cream. Very decorative. Not equipped with pads for clinging to objects.

H. Hahn's Self-Branching. Excellent for pot-culture as the foliage is small to medium, handsomely cut, densely compact. Good for ground cover, too.

HELXINE (Baby's Tears). Tiny-leaved densely-spreading plant for moist, shady situations.

HYPERICUM calycinum. Excellent ground cover for shaded areas. Attractive elongated light green foliage and many golden-yellow flowers in spring and summer. Plants set about two feet apart fill in quickly.

ICE PLANT. Colorful ground cover for sunny locations. Choice of many colors.

LANTANA sellowiana. Grayish-green foliage and lavender flowers on low, spreading plants. Likes heat and dry soils.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. A hardy evergreen cover with luxuriant foliage; very good in shade.

VINCA minor (Periwinkle). Small glossy foliage, blue or white flowers in spring, low creeping habit. Excellent for shade or sun.

BAMBOOS, PALMS AND GRASSES

CORDYLINA (Dracena). Slender trunk with cluster of narrow foliage at top.

CORTADERIA (Pampas Grass). Narrow leaves are sharp at edges. White plume-like flowers on long slender stems. Variety **rosea** has pink flowers.

MUSA (Banana). Large green leaves have ruddy midribs. Must be protected from wind.

PHOENIX Canariensis. The "date" palm of California. Growth robust and rapid.

PHORMIUM tenax (New Zealand Flax). Broad-bladed leaves are dark green, growing upright from spreading clumps. Variety **veitchianum** has creamy stripes.

P. tenax bronze. Thick blades are bronzy-green.

PHYLLOSTACHYS, Bamboo

Phyllostachys aurea (Golden Bamboo). Golden hued canes make a dense, quick growth for a good screen.

WASHINGTONIA, Fan Palm

Washingtonia robusta. Fan-like fronds in a cluster at top of sturdy trunks. Grows rapidly.

YUCCA

Yucca filamentosa. Stalk with white flowers arises from clump of narrow foliage.

A
 CHECK LIST
 OF
 DESIRABLE
 PERENNIALS
 FOR
 YOUR GARDEN



ASTER FRIKARTI

AGAPANTHUS. Blue or white flowers.

AGATHEA coelestis. Blue flowers with yellow centers.

ALYSSUM saxatile. Low, yellow flowers.

ANEMONE japonica. Pink or white flowers. In late summer and fall.

ASTERS (Perennial assorted). Pink, lavender, violet, blue.

ASTER frikarti. Two-inch lavender blue flowers.

CAMPANULA muralis. For borders, blue.

CANNAS. Pink, red, yellow.

CARNATIONS. Choice new hybrids.

COLUMBINE. Long-spurred hybrids.

CONVOLVULUS mauritanicus. Good cover with blue flowers.

DAY LILIES in assorted colors.

DELPHINIUM Pacific Giants. Dark blue, medium blue, lavender-blue and white.

DICENTRA. Bleeding Heart.

DUSTY MILLER. Gray foliage.

GERBERA. Transvaal Daisies, assorted.

HELIANTHEMUM. Good cover in a variety of colors.

HELIOTROPE Black Beauty. Deep violet.

HELLEBORE. Christmas Rose.

IRIS. Bearded and Japanese.

MARGUERITES. White or yellow flowers.

NEPETA (Catnip). Lavender-blue.

PEONIES (Herbaceous). Red, white, pink. Double flowers.

PHLOX (Perennial). Assorted colors.

SALVIA. Assorted, blue flowers.

SAXIFRAGA crassifolia. Large foliage, pink flowers.

SCABIOSA caucasica. Powder-blue.

SHASTA DAISIES. Assorted improved hybrids.

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker). Orange-red.

PLANTING CALENDAR FOR ANNUAL FLOWERS



PLANT—MARCH through MAY For Summer Flowers

Ageratum
Asters
Carnations
Dahlias
Godetias
Lobelias

Marigolds
Nemesias
Pansies
Petunias
Phlox

Salpiglossis
Schizanthus
Snapdragons
Stocks
Verbenas
Violas



PLANT—MAY through JULY For Flowers Late Summer and Fall

Ageratum
Asters
Carnations
Cosmos
Dahlias

Lobelias
Marigolds
Nemesias
Petunias
Salpiglossis

Snapdragons
Stocks
Verbenas
Zinnias



PLANT—AUGUST through FEBRUARY For Flowers Winter and Spring

Ageratum
Calendula
Cinerarias
Coreopsis
Forget-Me-Not
Godetia

Linaria
Nemesias
Pansies
Primrose
Salpiglossis

Stocks
Sweet Peas
Sweet Williams
Virginian Stocks
Violas

SUCCESSFUL GROWTH DEPENDS ON CAREFUL PLANTING

HOW TO PLANT TREES AND SHRUBS

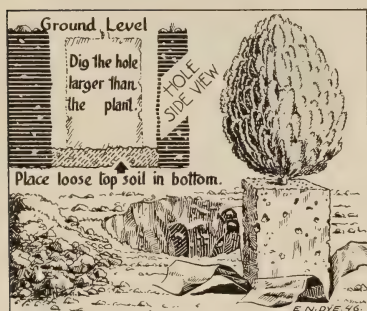


Figure 1. Dig a spacious hole large enough to accommodate the plant with plenty of space around it. Place a cushion of loose topsoil at the bottom but **do not use any fertilizer** in the soil filled in at the bottom or around the plant root area.



Figure 2. Note that the plant is placed in the hole so that the top level is about one inch below ground level. After filling in the hole with loose topsoil, soak down with a slow stream of water. Add more soil when it settles.



Figure 3. When planting a balled and burlapped plant, such as shown above, set in ground the same as the container-grown plant shown in Fig. 2. Fill up halfway with loose topsoil, cut the strings holding the burlap and fold back into the hole. Add soil.



Figure 4. This is how your plant should look after planting. Note that the base of the trunk has not been covered with soil (very important with Azaleas, Camellias, Rhododendrons, Daphne, etc.). Surplus topsoil has been ridged up around the edge of the hole to hold water.

SEASHORE PLANTS

Abelia grandiflora (6)	Dracena (30)	Lonicera (29)
Acacia (23)	Duranta (7)	Myoporum laetum (16)
Barberry (6)	Elm (23, 24)	Pepper (24)
Camphor (23)	Escallonia (5, 7, 9)	Palms (30)
Ceratonia (23)	Eugenia (16)	Pittosporum
Ceratostigma (4)	Fraxinus (22)	crassifolium (16)
Choisya (5)	Gelsemium (28)	Plumbago (29)
Cistus (4, 6)	Griselinia (7)	Raphiolepis (4)
Coprosma (12)	Hypericum (7)	Rosemary (5, 8)
Correa (4)	Lantana (5, 9, 30)	Viburnum suspensum (17)
Cupressus (27)	Leptospermum (8, 16)	

DROUGHT-RESISTING PLANTS

Acacia (23)	Diosma (6)	Nerium (9)
Albizzia (20, 23)	Elm (23, 24)	Olive (24)
Arctostaphylos (30)	Eucalyptus (23)	Prunus ilicifolia, lyoni (16, 17)
Ceanothus (4, 6, 8)	Fraxinus (22)	Quercus (24)
Ceratonia (23)	Lavender (8)	Rosemary (5, 8)
Cistus (4, 6, 9)	Leptospermum (8, 16)	Schinus (24)
Cupressus (27)	Myrsine (16)	Tamarix (19)
Cytisus (9)	Myrtus (8)	

PLANTS RESISTANT TO OAK ROOT FUNGUS

Acacia (23)	Leptospermum (8, 16)	Pyracantha (9, 10)
Buxus (16)	Myrtus (8, 16)	Raphiolepis (4)
Camphora (23)	Nandina (8)	Rhamnus (17)
Eriobotrya (23)	Olive (24)	Sterculia (24)
Euonymus (7)	Photinia (9)	Taxus (25, 27)
Hypericum (7, 30)	Phyllostachys (30)	Ulmus (23, 24)
Ilex (9)	Pittosporum (8, 16)	Umbellularia (24)

PLANTS DEER DO NOT LIKE

Acacia (23)	Cistus (4)	Hellebore (31)
Agapanthus (31)	Clematis (28)	Jasminum (29)
Buxus (16)	Conifers (25-27)	Kerria (17)
Choisya (5)	Correa (4)	Nerium (9)

CHRISTENSEN NURSERY

INDEX AND PRICE LIST

SECTIONAL INDEX

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For Low Growth in Sun	4	EVERGREEN TREES	23
For Medium Growth in Shade	5	CONIFERS	25
For Medium Growth in Sun	6	VINES	27
For Tall Growth in Sun	8	GROUND COVERS	30
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For Hedge, Screen, Windbreak and Accent	16	AZALEAS	3
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QUANTITY DISCOUNTS

10 or more of a kind	Less 10%
25 or more of a kind	Less 15%
50 or more of a kind	Less 20%
100 or more of a kind	Less 25%

GENERAL INDEX AND PRICE LIST

	1- Gal.	5- Gal.	Page		1- Gal.	5- Gal.	Page
A				ANDROMEDA (Pieris)			
ABELIA				A. forresti	2.50	7.50	5
A. Edward Goucher	\$1.35	3.95	6	A. japonica	1.95	5.95	5
A. Grandiflora	1.35	3.95	6	ARALIA			
ABIES (White Fir)		7.50	25	A. papyrifera	1.95	5.95	12
ACACIA, all varieties	1.65	4.95	23	A. sieboldi	1.50	4.50	12
ACER (Maple)				ARBORVITAE (Thuya)			
A. Crimson King		7.50	21	Thuya aurea nana	1.65	4.95	27
A. saccharinum		5.95	21	Thuya beverlyensis	1.65	4.95	27
A. negundo variegata		5.95	21	Thuya bonita	1.65	4.95	27
A. schwedleri		5.95	21	Thuya oc. pyramid.	1.65	4.95	27
A. palmatum	1.95	5.95	17	Thuya plicata aurea	1.65	4.95	25
A. Red Cutleaf	2.50	7.50	17	ARCTOSTAPHYLOS	1.65	4.95	30
AESCULUS (Horsechestnut)				ARBUTUS (Madrone)			
A. carnea brioti		12.50	20	A. menziesi	2.50	7.50	23
AJUGA	Flat:	3.50	30	ARBUTUS (Strawberry Tree)			
ALBIZZIA (Silk tree)				A. unedo	1.50	4.50	8
A. julibrissan	1.95	5.95	20	ASH (Fraxinus)			
A. lopantha	1.95	5.95	23	Fraxinus Uhdei	1.95	5.95	23
ALMOND, Flowering	1.50	4.50	19	Fraxinus velutina glabra		5.95	22
AMPELOPSIS				AUCUBA (Gold Dust Plant)			
A. quinquefolia	1.65		27	Japonica and variegated	1.50	4.50	5
A. veitchi	1.65		27	Japonica nana	1.65		4
				Croton	1.65	4.95	5

PRICE LIST AND INDEX

	1- Gal.	5- Gal.	Page		1- Gal.	5- Gal.	Page
AZALEA				Daikagura	2.50	7.50	
Indica, Kurume	1.75	up	3	Debutante	2.50	7.50	
Mollis hybrids	1.95	5.95	3	Donckelari	2.95	8.95	
AZARA	1.65	4.95	12	Eleanor Hagood	2.95	8.95	
B				Elena Nobile	2.00	5.95	
BAMBOO (Phyllostachys				Finlandia	2.50	7.50	
Phyllostachys aurea		5.95	30	Flame	2.95	8.95	
BANANA (Musa)				Gigantea	2.95	8.95	
Musa ensete	2.50	7.50	30	Glen 40	2.95	8.95	
BERBERIS (Barberry)				Grandiflora rosea	2.50	7.50	
B. darwini	1.65	4.95	6	Herme	2.50	7.50	
B. thunbergi atropurpurea	1.65	4.95	17	Joshua Youtz	2.95	8.95	
B. Wilsoni	1.65	4.95	17	Kumasaka	2.50	7.50	
BETULA (Birch)				Lotus	2.95	8.95	
B. alba		5.95	21	Magnoliaeflora	2.50	7.50	
B. alba laciniata		7.50	21	Margarete Hertrich	2.95	8.95	
BIGNONIA (Trumpet Flower)				Nagasaki	2.50	7.50	
B. cherere	1.95	5.95	27	Pink Ball	2.50	7.50	
B. purpurea	1.95	5.95	27	Pink Perfection	2.00	5.95	
B. tweediana	1.95	5.95	27	Pope Pius IX	2.50	7.50	
B. violacea	1.95	5.95	27	Purity	2.00	5.95	
BOTTLE TREE (Sterculia)	1.95	5.95	24	Reticulata	7.50	15.00	
BOUGAINVILLEA				Te Deum	2.95	8.95	
B. braziliensis	2.50	7.50	28	Ville de Nantes	2.95	8.95	
B. San Diego Rod	2.50	7.50	28	CAMPHOR			
BOUVARDIA				(C. officinalis)	1.95	5.95	23
B. Albatross	1.65		6	CAMPSIS (Trumpetvine)			
B. Coral	1.65		6	C. grandiflora	1.65	4.95	28
B. Pink	1.65		6	CEANOTHUS (Wild Lilac)			
BROOM (Cytisus)				C. gloriosus	1.65		4
Cytisus Kewensis stds.		7.50	5	C. horizontales	1.65		4
Cytisus racemosus	1.50	4.50	9	C. impressus	1.65		4
BRUNFELSIA	1.95	5.95	5	C. Mountain Haze	1.65		4
BUXUS (Boxwood)				C. Sierra Blue	1.65		4
Japonica	1.35	3.95	16	C. thyrsoflorus repens	1.65		4
Flats of 100:		8.50		CEDRUS (Cedar)			
Sempervirens	1.65	4.95	16	C. atlantica glauca		12.50	25
Flats of 50:		10.00		C. deodara	2.50	7.50	25
Suffruticosa	1.65	4.95	16	CERATONIA (Carob)	1.95	5.95	23
Flats of 50:		12.50		CERATOSTIGMA (Chinese Plumbago)			
C				C. Griffithi	1.50		4
CAMELIAS			13	CESTRUM			
Adolphe Audusson	2.95	8.95		C. elegans	1.95	5.95	12
Alba fimbriata	2.95	8.95		C. parqui	1.95	5.95	12
Alba plena	2.95	8.95		CHAMAECYPARIS			
Blood of China	2.00	5.95		C. Lawsoniana	1.65	4.95	25
Chandleri elegans var.	2.50	7.50		C. Lawsoniana Alumi	1.65	4.95	26
Chandleri elegans pink	2.50	7.50		C. Lawsoniana elwoodi	1.65	4.95	26
C. M. Hovey (Col. Firey) ..	2.50	7.50		C. Lawsoniana nidiformis	1.95	5.95	26
C. M. Wilson	2.95	8.95		C. Lawsoniana stewarti	1.95	5.95	26
				CHERRY , Flowering		4.95	20
				Weeping		10.00	20
				CHOISYA (Mexican Orange)	1.50	4.50	5
				CISTUS (Rock Rose)			
				C. corbariensis	1.35	3.95	4

PRICE LIST AND INDEX

	1- Gal.	5- Gal.	Page		1- Gal.	5- Gal.	Page
C. ladaniferus maculatus	1.35	3.95	4	DIOSMA	1.35	3.95	6
C. purpureus	1.35	3.95	6	DOGWOOD (Cornus)			
CITRUS				C. florida		7.50	20
Kumquat	2.50	7.50	6	C. florida rubra		10.00	20
Meyer Lemon	1.65	4.95	6	DRACAENA (Cordylina)	1.95	5.95	30
Rangpur Lime	1.65	4.95	6	DURANTA			
CLEMATIS				(Brazilian Skyflower)	1.65	4.95	7
Clematis hybrids	2.50		28				
C. Armandi	3.00	7.50		E			
COCCULUS	1.65	4.95	5	ELM (Ulmus)			
CONVOLVULUS	1.35		4	U. parvifolia	1.95	5.95	24
COPROSMA				U. pumila		4.95	23
C. baueri	1.35	3.95	12	ERICA (Heather)	1.65	4.95	9
C. kirki	1.35	3.95	30	ERIOBOTRYA (Loquat)	1.95	5.95	23
CORDYLINE (Draecena)	1.95	5.95	30	ESCALLONIA			
CORNUS (Dogwood)				E. Gwendolyn Anley	1.35	3.95	5
C. florida		7.50	20	E. Eric Walther	1.35	3.95	5
C. florida rubra		10.00	20	E. rubra	1.35	3.95	5
CORREA (Aust. Fuchsia)	1.65	4.95	4	E. Apple Blossom	1.35	3.95	7
CORTADERIA				E. C. F. Ball	1.35	3.95	7
(Pampas Grass)	1.65	4.95	30	Wm. Watson	1.35	3.95	7
COTONEASTER				E. montevidensis	1.35	3.95	9
C. apiculata	1.35	3.95	4	E. organensis	1.35	3.95	9
C. decora	1.35	3.95	4	EUCALYPTUS, all varieties....	1.65	4.95	23
C. horizontalis	1.35	3.95	4	EUGENIA	1.65	4.95	16
C. pannosa	1.35	3.95	8	EUONYMUS			
C. microphylla	1.35	3.95	4	E. japonicus and var.	1.35	3.95	7
C. pannosa nana	1.35	3.95	4	E. radicans	1.35		30
C. parneyi	1.35	3.95	8				
CRABAPPLE, Flowering				F			
(Malus)		4.95	20	FAGUS (Beech)		12.50	22
CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn)				FATSHEDERA	1.95	5.95	12
C. Autumn Glory		5.95	20	FEIJOA (Pineapple Guava)			
C. carrieri		5.95	20	F. Coolidgei	1.65	4.95	9
C. cordata		5.95	20	F. sellowiana	1.65	4.95	9
C. Paul's Scarlet		5.95	20	FICUS (Creeping Fig)	1.50		28
CRYPTOMERIA	1.65	4.95	26	FIR (Abies)			
CUPRESSUS (Cypress)				A. Concolor		7.50	25
C. arizonica, forbesi	1.35	3.95	27	FORSYTHIA (Goldenbell) ..	1.65	4.95	17
C. sempervirens fastigiata ..	1.95	5.95	26	FRANKLINIA	2.50	7.50	20
CYDONIA				FRAXINUS (Ash)			
(Flowering Quince)	1.95	5.95	17	F. velutina glabra		4.95	22
CYTISUS (Broom)				F. uhdei	1.95	5.95	23
C. racemosus	1.50	4.50	9	FREMONTIA	1.95	5.95	9
D				G			
DAPHNE				GARDENIA			
Pink, White	1.95	5.95	5	Mystery	1.65	4.95	7
DAUBENTONIA	1.65	4.95	20	Radicans	1.65		5
DICHONDRA	Flat:	3.50	30				

PRICE LIST AND INDEX

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GAZANIA Flats of 50:	3.50	30	
GELSEMIUM 1.95	5.95	28	
GINKGO (Maidenhair Tree)	5.95	22	
GREVILLEA (Silk Tree).....	1.95	5.95	24
GRISELINA 1.65	4.95	7	
GUAVA (Psidium) 1.65	4.95	8	

H

HARDENBERGIA	1.95	5.95	28
HAWTHORN (Crataegus)			
C. Autumn Glory	5.95	20	
C. carrieri	5.95	20	
C. cordata	5.95	20	
C. Paul's Scarlet	5.95	20	
HEATHER (Erica)	1.65	4.95	9
HERERA (Ivy)			
H. Algerian	1.50	30	
Flats of 100:	7.50	30	
H. canariensis var.	1.50	30	
Flats of 100:	7.50	30	
H. helix	1.50	30	
Flats of 100:	7.50	30	
H. Hahn's	1.50	30	
Flats of 100:	8.50	30	
HELXINE (Baby Tears)	Flat:	3.50	30
HIBISCUS	1.95	5.95	9
HOLLY (Ilex)			
I. aquifolium	1.95	5.95	9
I. aquifolium var.	1.95	5.95	9
I. Burfordi	1.95	5.95	9
V. Van Tol	1.95	5.95	9
HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera)			
L. halliana	1.50	29	
L. hildebrandiana	2.50	7.50	29
HORSECHESTNUT			
(Aesculus)	12.50	20	
HYDRANGAEA	1.65	4.95	17
HYPERICUM (Goldflower)			
H. calycinum	1.35	30	
Flats of 100:	10.00	30	
H. moserianum	1.35	3.95	7

I

ICE PLANT	Flat:	3.50	30
ILEX (Holly)		9	
I. aquifolium	1.95	5.95	9
I. aquifolium var.	1.95	5.95	9
I. Burfordi	1.95	5.95	9
I. Van Tol	1.95	5.95	9

IVY (Hedera)			
H. canariensis var.	1.50	4.50	30
Flats of 100:	7.50	30	
H. helix	1.50	4.50	30
Flats of 100:	7.50	30	
H. Hahn's	1.50	4.50	30
Flats of 100:	8.50	30	

J

JASMINUM (Jasmine)	1.95	5.95	29
JUNIPERUS (Juniper)			
J. chinensis Andorra	1.65	4.95	25
J. chinensis Armstrongi	1.50	4.50	25
J. chinensis columnaris	1.65	4.95	26
J. chinensis com. hibernica..	1.50	4.50	26
J. chinensis excelsa stricta...	1.50	4.50	26
J. chinensis pfitzeriana	1.50	4.50	25
J. chinensis pfitzeriana blue	1.65	4.95	25
J. chinensis pfitzeriana var...	1.65	4.95	25
J. japonicus San Jose	1.65	4.95	25
J. sabina tamariscifolia	1.50	4.50	25
J. torulosa	2.50	7.50	25

K

KERRIA (Japanese Rose).....	1.65	4.95	17
KOELREUTERIA bipinnata ..		5.95	22

L

LABURNUM			
(Golden Chain Tree)	4.95	20	
LANTANA			
L. Dwarf Yellow	1.35	5	
L. Pink & Lavender	1.35	9	
L. Orange & Red	1.35	9	
L. Sellowiana	1.35	30	
LAUREL (Prunus)			
P. ilicifolia	1.50	4.50	16
P. laurocerasus	1.50	4.50	16
P. lusitanica	1.50	4.50	17
P. lyoni	1.50	4.50	17
LAVENDULA (Lavender)	1.35	8	
LEPTOSPERMUM (Tea)			
L. laevigatum	1.35	3.95	16
L. reevesi	1.35	3.95	16
L. scoparium varieties	1.65	4.95	8
LIBOCEDRUS			
(Incense Cedar)	1.95	5.95	27
LIGUSTRUM (Privet)			
L. ovalifolium (bare root)..	20c each	16	
L. japonicum	1.35	3.95	16
L. japonicum standards		7.50	24
L. ovalifolium var.	1.35	3.95	16
L. texanum	1.35	3.95	16
LILACS	4.95	18	

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LIQUIDAMBAR (Sweetgum)	1.65	4.95	22
LIRIODENDRON (Tuliptree)	1.65	4.95	23
LOCUST (Moraine)		7.50	21
LONICERA (Honeysuckle)			
L. Hildebrandiana	2.50	7.50	29
L. Japonica halliana	1.50		29
LOQUAT (Eriobotrya)	1.95	5.95	23

M

MAHONIA (Oregon Grape)	1.65	4.95	5
MAGNOLIA (Evergreen)			
M. grandiflora	1.95	5.95	24
M. St. Mary's	3.50	10.00	24
MAGNOLIA (Deciduous)	3.50	7.50	20
MALUS (Flowering Crabapple)		4.95	20
MANDEVILLA (Chilean Jasmine)	1.95	5.95	29
MAPLE (Acer)			
A. Crimson King		5.95	21
A. saccharum		5.95	21
A. negundo var.		5.95	21
A. Schwedleri		5.95	21
A. palmatum	1.95	5.95	17
A. Red Cutleaf		7.50	17
MAYTENUS boaria	2.50	7.50	17
MICHELIA (Banana Shrub)..	2.50	7.50	5
MOCKORANGE (Philadelphus)		4.95	19
MORUS (Mulberry)		4.95	23
MUSA (Banana)	2.50	7.50	30
MYOPORUM	1.65	4.95	16
MYRSINE (African Box).....	1.50	4.50	16
MYRTUS (Myrtle)			
M. communis	1.35	3.95	8
M. compacta	1.35	3.95	16
M. ugni	1.35	3.95	8

N

NANDINA (Sacred Bamboo)	1.65	4.95	8
NERIUM (Oleander)	1.35	3.95	9

O

OAK (Quercus)			
Q. agrifolia	1.95	5.95	24
Q. ilex	1.95	5.95	24

Q. palustris		7.50	23
Q. rubra		7.50	23
Q. suber	1.95	5.95	24
OCHNA	1.95	5.95	4
OLEANDER (Nerium)	1.35	3.95	9
OLIVE	1.95	5.95	24
OSMANTHUS			
O. aurantiacus	1.65	4.95	12
O. delavayi	1.65	4.95	5
O. fragrans	1.65	4.95	12
O. San Jose	1.65	4.95	12

P

PACHYSANDRA	1.00		30
PALM (Phoenix, Washington)			
P. canariensis	1.95	5.95	30
W. robusta	1.95	5.95	30
PAMPAS GRASS (Cortaderia)	1.65	4.95	30
PASSIFLORA (Passion Vine)	1.95	5.95	29
PEACH, Flowering		4.95	20
PEONY, Tree		7.50	19
PEPPER (Schinus)			
S. molle	1.65	4.95	25
S. terebinthefolius	1.65	4.95	25
PERENNIALS		95c up	31
PHILADELPHUS (Mockorange)		4.95	19
PHOENIX (Palm)	1.95	5.95	30
PHORMIUM (Flax)	1.95	5.95	30
P. tenax bronze	1.95	5.95	30
PHOTINIA (Toyon)			
P. arbutifolia	1.65	4.95	9
P. serrulata nova	1.65	4.95	9
P. serrulata lineata	1.65	4.95	9
PHYLLOSTACHYS (Bamboo)	1.95	5.95	30
PICEA (Spruce)		7.50	25
PIERIS (Andromeda)			
P. forresti	2.50	7.50	5
P. japonica	1.95	5.95	5
PINUS (Pine)			
P. canariensis	1.50	4.50	25
P. patula	1.95	5.95	25
P. pinea	1.50	4.50	27
P. sylvestris	1.50	4.50	25
P. mughus	1.95	5.95	25
P. halepensis	1.50	4.50	27
P. radiata	1.50	4.50	27

PRICE LIST AND INDEX

	1- Gal.	5- Gal.	Page
PITTOSPORUM			
P. crassifolium	1.50	4.50	16
P. eugenioides	1.35	3.95	16
P. nigricans	1.35	3.95	16
P. tobira	1.35	3.95	8
P. tobira variegata	1.50	4.50	8
P. undulatum	1.50	4.50	16
PLATANUS (Plane Tree)	4.95	23	
PLEROMA			
(Princess Flower)	1.65	4.95	9
PLUM, Flowering	4.95	21	
PLUMBAGO	1.50	4.50	29
PODOCARPUS	2.50	7.50	27
POLYGALA	1.65	4.95	8
POLYGONUM			
(Silver Lace Vine)	1.65	4.95	29
POMEGRANATE (Punica) ..	1.65	4.95	19
POPLAR (Populus)	4.95	23	
PRIVET (Ligustrum)			
L. ovalifolium (bare root) ..	20c	each	16
L. japonicum	1.35	3.95	16
L. japonicum standards	7.50		24
L. ovalifolium var.	1.35	3.95	16
L. texanum	1.35	3.95	16
PRUNUS (Laurel)			
P. ilicifolia	1.50	4.50	16
P. laurocerasus	1.50	4.50	16
P. lusitanica	1.50	4.50	17
P. lyoni	1.50	4.50	17
PRUNUS (Flowering Fruits)			
Flg. Almond	1.50	4.50	19
Flg. Cherry Kwanzan	4.95	20	
Flg. Cherry Mt. Fuji	4.95	20	
Flg. Cherry Naden	4.95	20	
Flg. Cherry Weeping	10.00	20	
Flg. Peaches (Double Red, White, Pink)	4.95	20	
Flg. Plum (P. Blieriana)	4.95	21	
Flg. Plum (P. Pissardi)	4.95	21	
Flg. Plum (P. Thundercloud)	4.95	21	
PSIDIUM (Guava)	1.65	4.95	8
PUNICA (Pomegranate)	1.65	4.95	19
PYRUS (Evergreen Pear)	2.50	7.50	10
PYRACANTHA (Firethorn)			
P. graberii	1.65	4.95	9
P. lalandi	1.65	4.95	10
P. Rosedale	1.65	4.95	10
P. Striblingi	1.65	4.95	10
P. yunnanensis	1.65	4.95	10

Q			
QUERCUS (Oak)			
Q. agrifolia	1.95	5.95	24
Q. ilex	1.95	5.95	24
Q. palustris	7.50	23	
Q. rubra	7.50	23	
Q. suber	1.95	5.95	24
QUINCE, Flowering	1.95	5.95	17

R			
RAPHIOLEPIS			
R. coates crimson	2.50	7.50	4
R. indica rosea	1.95	5.95	4
R. ovata	1.50	4.50	4
REDWOOD (Sequoia)			
S. gigantea	1.65	4.95	25
S. sempervirens	1.65	4.95	25
RHAMNUS (Buckthorn)			
R. alaternus	1.65	4.95	17
R. alaternus var.	1.65	4.95	17
RHODODENDRONS	From:	4.95	10
Alice—pink.			
Beauty of Littleworth—white.			
Betty Wormald—pink.			
C. B. Van Ness—scarlet.			
Cornubia—deep red.			
Cottage Gardens Pride—pink.			
Dr. Entz—carmine pink.			
Dr. Stocker—white.			
Eureka Maid—pink.			
Fastuosum florepleno—lavender.			
Gill's Crimson—crimson.			
Goldsworth Crimson—crimson.			
King George—scarlet.			
Lord Roberts—dark red.			
Mrs. C. B. Van Ness—pink.			
Mrs. Lindsay Smith—white.			
Pink Beauty—pink.			
Pink Diamond—blush.			
Pink Pearl—pink.			
Ponticum—lavender.			
Purple Splendor—purple.			
Rainbow—pink shades.			
Sappho—white.			
Unknown Warrior—red.			

ROMNEYA			
(Matilijah Poppy)	1.95	5.95	8
ROSMARINUS (Rosemary) ..	1.35	3.95	8

S			
SALIX (Willow)	4.95	23	
SARCOCOCCA	1.65	4.95	4

PRICE LIST AND INDEX

	1- Gal.	5- Gal.	Page
SCHINUS (Pepper)			
S. molle	1.65	4.95	24
S. terebinthefolius	1.65	4.95	24

SEQUOIA (Redwood)			
S. gigantea	1.65	4.95	25
S. sempervirens	1.65	4.95	25

SKIMMIA	1.95	5.95	4
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SOLANUM (Potato Vine)	1.95	5.95	29
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SOLLYA (Bluebell)	1.35	3.95	29
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SPIRAEA			
S. Anthony Waterer	1.50	4.50	19
S. Bridal Wreath	1.50	4.50	19
S. Van Houttei	1.50	4.50	19

SPHAERALCEA (Rose Mallow)	1.95	5.95	8
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SPRUCE (Abies)		7.50	25
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STERCULIA (Bottle Tree)	1.95	5.95	24
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STRAWBERRY, Evergreen			
Regular Flats of 100:		7.50	30
No. 25 Flats of 50:		12.00	30
		12 for 3.75	

SYCAMORE (Platanus)		4.95	23
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T

TAMARIX	1.65	4.95	19
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TAXUS (Yew)			
T. baccata	2.50	7.50	25
T. baccata fastigiata	2.50	7.50	27
T. baccata fastigiata var.	2.50	7.50	27
T. cuspidata	2.50	7.50	25

TECOMA (Cape Honeysuckle)	1.95	5.95	29
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TERNSTROEMIA	1.95	5.95	6
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TEUCRIUM FRUTICANS	1.35	3.95	8
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THUYA (Arborvitae)			
T. aurea nana	1.65	4.95	27
T. beverlyensis	1.65	4.95	27
T. bonita	1.65	4.95	27
T. oc. pyramidalis	1.65	4.95	27
T. plicata aurea	1.65	4.95	25

TOYON (Photinia) P. arbutifolia	1.65	4.95	9
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TRACHELOSPERMUM (Star Jasmine)	1.65	4.95	29
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TRISTANIA	1.95	5.95	24
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U

ULMUS (Elm)			
U. parvifolia	1.95	5.95	24
U. pumila		4.95	23

UMBELLULARIA (Calif. Baytree)	1.95	5.95	24
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V

VERONICA			
V. buxifolia	1.35	3.95	17
V. chathamica	1.35	3.95	4
V. decussata	1.35	3.95	6
V. imperialis	1.35	3.95	6

VIBURNUM			
V. burkwoodi	1.50	4.50	19
V. carlesii	1.50	4.50	19
V. davidi	1.95	5.95	12
V. japonicum	1.50	4.50	12
V. odoratissimum	1.50	4.50	12
V. opulis sterile	1.50	4.50	19
V. suspensum	1.50	4.50	17
V. tinus lucidum	1.50	4.50	12
V. tomentosum	1.50	4.50	19

VINCA (Periwinkle)	95c		30
Flats of 50:	7.50		30

W

WASHINGTONIA (Fan Palm)	1.95	5.95	30
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WEIGELA			
W. Bristol Ruby	1.50	4.50	19
W. Eva Rathke	1.50	4.50	19
W. rosea	1.50	4.50	19
W. Springtime	1.50	4.50	19

WILLOW (Salix)		4.95	23
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WISTERIA			
Vines		4.95	29
Trees		15.00	29

X

XYLOSMA	1.65	4.95	8
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Y

YEW (Taxus)			
T. baccata	2.50	7.50	25
T. baccata fastigiata	2.50	7.50	27
T. baccata fastigiata var.	2.50	7.50	27
T. cuspidata	2.50	7.50	25
YUCCA	1.95	5.95	30

Z

ZELKOVA serratifolia	1.95	5.95	23
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